

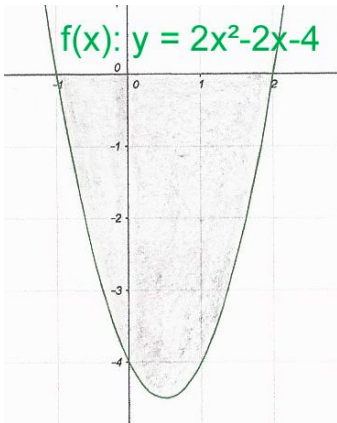
# Funktionen - Anwendung der Integralrechnen - Flächeninhalt von f(x)

Arbeitsblatt 2

f(x):  $y = (2x^2 - 2x - 4)$ ; Intervall  $\rightarrow$  = Nullstellen der Funktion f(x);  $\rightarrow$  = (-1;+2)

$$\rightarrow 2x^2 - 2x - 4 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - x - 2 = 0$$

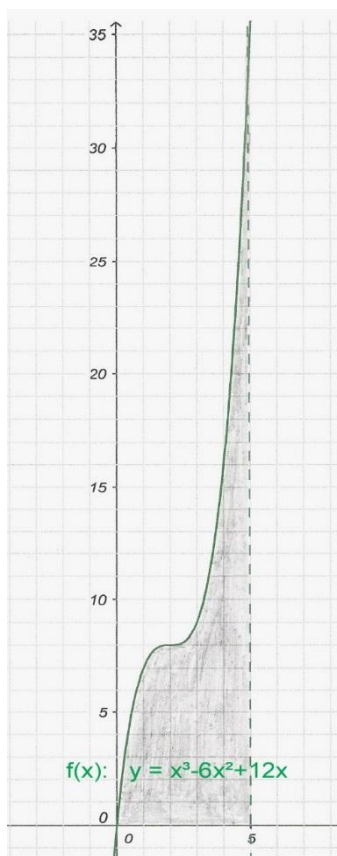
$$\rightarrow x_{1,2} = \frac{1}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{8}{4}} \quad x_{1,2} = \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{3}{2}; \text{ Intervall: } (-1; +2)$$



$$\int_a^b f(x) \cdot dx =$$

$$= \mathbf{9 \text{ FE}}$$

f(x):  $y = (x^3 - 6x^2 + 12x)$ ; Intervall: (a = 0/b = +5);



$$\int_a^b f(x) \cdot dx =$$

$$= \mathbf{56,25 \text{ FE}}$$